

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909.

六拜禮

號八十月九年九港香

5-6 PPM ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....\$15,000,000
Starling.....\$15,000,000
Silver.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. GIBSON—Chairman.
H. M. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
J. W. Bannock, Esq.
A. G. Barrett, Esq.
C. S. Cobby, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
C. R. Leimann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1909. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 1/2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [21]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$5,000,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$5,000,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADEWELL HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " " "
3 " 3 " " "
No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELS-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 4,125,000 (about £310,479).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon, Tegal, Pocatongan, Pasoerossan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radia (Achene), Bandjermasin, Bandoeng, Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.
INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 1/2 per cent. on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 " 4 " " "
Do. 3 " 3 " " "
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd July 1909. [19]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....15,900,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, OHEFOO, KOBÉ, TIENSIN, OSAKA, PEKIN, NAGASAKI, NEWCHANG, LONDON, DALNY, LYONS, PORT ARTHUR, NEW YORK, ANTUNG, SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG, HONOLULU, MUKDEN, BOMBAY, TIE-LING, SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 1/2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposit—
For 12 months.....4 1/2 per cent. p.a.
" 6 ".....4 " " "
" 3 ".....3 1/2 " " "
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1909. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1907. [21]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tainanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank), Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Warshawsky & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M., Jacob S. H. Stern, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [21]

Intimations.

THE SAVOY beg to inform their Customers and Residents that they are disposing of their Stock at Cost Price, owing to their removal to new premises. Gentlemen's underwear a speciality, also the well-known W. B. Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, and Canton Embroideries.

THE REGAL SHOES are not included, they will be sold at the usual price, \$10 per pair.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1909. [39]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.25 per Bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [32]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PESHAWUR	About 18th Sept.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	BORNEO	About 22nd Sept.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	HIMALAYA	About 30th Sept.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 16th September, 1909. [4]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home. Without doubt this is the Finest Blend of TEA at the Price, to be had in China.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED FOCHOW TEA.

PRICES:
Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.
Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00. [30]

Champagnes, Sherries, Marsalas, Madeiras, Ports, Claret, Burgundies, Hocks & Moselles, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Vermouths, Bitters, Liqueurs, Ales, Beers and Stouts.

Telephone No. 75.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Wine & Spirit Merchants,
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [31]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [16]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [37]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
S.S. "HONAM" 2,262 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,262 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HONGSHAN" 1,995 Tons.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "HOI SANG" 457 Tons.
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 565 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round-trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies' direct steamers "Lintan" and "Saini". These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
On SUNDAY, the 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.
The Company's Steamship "HEUNGSHAN,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 4 P.M.
Machado's String Band will play during the trip.
Excursion Rates as usual.
S.S. Sui An and Sui Tai will not run on the above date.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Blake Pier.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.
A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1909. [16]

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.
Telephone No. 812.
Telegraphic Address—"GRAND" Hongkong.

RENOWNED
For Luxury, Comfort, Quiet, Freshness and
Excellent Cuisine.

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1909. [15]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMBAU,
Proprietor.
N. BEUMENTHAL,
Manager.
Telephone, 179. Telegrams "Astor." [14]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMER.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, "LUTZOW" About WEDNESDAY, 22nd Sept.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, "DERFFLINGER" SATURDAY, 19th Sept., 4 P.M.

MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, "PRINZ SIGISMUND" FRIDAY, 8th Oct., Daylight.

YOKOHAMA and KOBE "COLENT" About SATURDAY, 16th Oct.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SYDNEY, X 27th Sept., P.M.

MARSHILLES, VIA PORTS "POLYMERIE" Broc 28th Sept., at 1 P.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TOURANE, Lancelotti 11th Oct., P.M.

MARSHILLES, VIA PORTS "OCEANIE" Seller 11th Oct., at 1 P.M.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAD," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

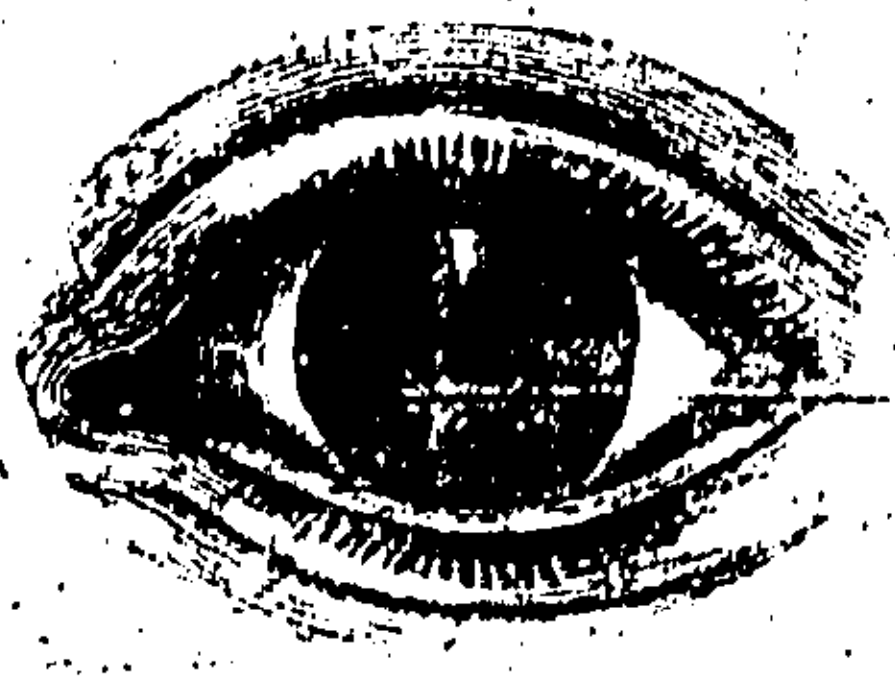
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshu.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshu, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETT & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Refracts. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON,

CALCUTTA,

SHANGHAI,

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

59, Cecil Street

55, Hankow Road,

Announcements.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Docking Length 515 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "
Water on Blocks 28 "

No. 2 DOCK.

Docking Length 376 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 50 "
Water on Blocks ... 26 "

No. 3 DOCK.

(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.)

Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge, Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

To Let.

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godown.
In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices.
ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 31, WYNDHAM STREET.Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1909.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., LD.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 2nd Floor of No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—
THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT, E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.
No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 14, Des Vœux Road next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORTON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor.Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S PATENT RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and I. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

HONGKONG, 11th March, 1909.

TYPEWRITERS

FOR

HIRE.

REPAIR

IS OUR

SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

33-35, Des Vœux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

RICE SPECULATION IN TOKYO.

SUSPENSION OF OPERATIONS.

It will be remembered that as a result of speculations on the Tokyo Rice Exchange a couple of years ago the price of rice was forced up to a very high point, and measures against the speculators were taken by the authorities. A similar attempt to corner the rice market appears to have again been made during the past few days and on Monday morning, the 6th instant, the calling was ordered to be suspended.

On account of the full operations of Mr. Matsumoto, a well-known rice speculator in Tokyo, extraordinary activity has been shown since the beginning of last month on the rice exchanges. On the 6th inst. the bargains made on the Tokyo Rice Exchange amounted to 655,400 koku for September, October, and November delivery. Of this quantity the November delivery, which ought to have been the largest, was not more than 88,700 koku. This made it evident that some irregularity was going on, and the authorities of the Exchange and the board of directors decided to call for more security and to readjust the bargains. They accordingly ordered the callings to be suspended pending the readjustment.

Mr. Matsumoto has been working his bull operations during the past month or two, and has been buying in Osaka, Kobe, Shimonoeki, and Kumamoto, forcing up prices by concentrating his attention on the October delivery. Altogether he holds about 700,000 koku.

A Tokyo dispatch to the Asahi quotes Mr. Katsube, a Secretary in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, for a statement to the effect that the suspension of the calling on the Tokyo Rice Exchange was ordered by the President of the Exchange on his own initiative as he considered certain business which was going on to be irregular. The principal motive which led him to take action was the buying of 700,000 koku for October and November delivery. According to the authority quoted, says the Japan Chronicle, the suspension would probably not be removed before the whole amount of the security—¥700,000—had been paid in. It is expected that some compromise will now be arrived at between the bulls and bears on the rice exchange.

BEWITCHED BY A FOX.

STORY OF A TERRIFIED FISHMONGER.

Stories of bewitching foxes are not uncommon in Japan. The latest narrates an incident which is alleged to have taken place a few days ago in Mogami district, Yamagata prefecture. It had long been known among the villagers at Sakaeda, in the district mentioned, says the report, that an old fox made a field in the vicinity. His nightly haunts and that he had bewitched quite a number of people who had had the misfortune to cross the field while he was prowling around. Now it chanced that a certain fishmonger named Fukada Chozo, aged 46, of Iwadamura, Miyagi prefecture, was making his way to Sakaeda drawing a load of fish in a cart, and had occasion to cross the field in question. When he was about half-way across he was shocked to see a young woman apparently about to hang herself on a tree with her obi. His natural instinct prompted him to endeavour to prevent her accomplishing her object, but he was restrained by the thought that any delay might result in his fish going bad, which would involve him in loss, so he hardened his heart and hastened his steps. He had not gone more than a few hundred yards when he was accosted by a man who in an agitated manner asked him if he had seen a woman in the field. The fishmonger then told the story of what he had seen, whereupon the man urged him to guide him to the spot, saying that the unfortunate woman was his wife. The fishmonger could not refuse this appeal, and unwillingly guided the man to the place indicated. To his surprise, however, the woman was no longer there. Turning round to acquaint the stranger with this fact, he was almost transfixed with terror at seeing the latter suddenly vanish like a puff of smoke. The only course remaining was to reach the village, and accordingly he went back to where he had left his load of fish. But he almost collapsed when he found that the fish, too, had vanished, leaving an empty cart. With mingled grief and terror he at length arrived at the village and poured forth his tale of woe to the people. His agitation was so genuine that they could not discredit his story, and at length one of them advanced the opinion that he had been bewitched by the old fox, and the explanation was regarded as the only satisfactory one in the circumstances. Thus another story has been added to the folk-lore of the district. Perhaps it contains a moral against avarice. If the fishmonger had not passed by on the other side his fish went bad, perhaps he would not in the end have lost his merchandise. The reason given for not cutting the woman down is like a touch of one of the Russian novelists.—Japan Chronicle.

HOUSE BOATS IN CHINA.

House boats have been in use by the natives of China for some hundreds of years, and have been improved and largely used by occidentals living in the Chinese empire since their arrival in the country. At Shanghai large numbers are owned by the well-to-do Chinese merchants as well as by foreigners.

The boats are usually supplied with long oars and are rowed by Chinese boatmen, who can be employed at about 20 cents a day. Generally six men are sufficient in the creeks in and about Shanghai and the lake districts, as well as on the grand canal, especially as when going on long trips these boats are attached to steam launches which pass up and down the canal at intervals drawing long trains of various kinds of boats. In Yenchow and some of the southern Chinese ports a crew of eight is usual, at a total cost of about \$1.20 a day for the entire

crew. Sails are also used on these numbers boats to a considerable extent.

An innovation has recently appeared in Shanghai, which is a motor house boat recently built for the Asiatic Petroleum Company. This boat is rather larger than the usual type of house boat in Shanghai and has finer lines and a torpedo stern. The principal dimensions are: Length, 57 feet; beam, 9 feet; draft, 23 inches. The boat is driven by two Kelvin motors, each of which has four cylinders and is capable of developing fourteen horse-power. With the present type of propeller these motors are unable to run at full speed, but they attain twenty-two horsepower and a speed of eight miles an hour.

Gasoline is used only to start the engines ordinary kerosene being used when they have once been set in motion. On a recent trip from Shanghai to Hankow and back seven cases of kerosene were used and the journey occupied twelve hours less than the ordinary boat train. As petroleum can be purchased in every Chinese city there is no difficulty in replenishing fuel.—Consular Report.

THE POPE'S LION CUBS.

STRANGE GIFTS FOR FOREIGN SOVEREIGNS.

The lioness which the Emperor Menelik sent to the Pope two years ago has just had a litter of six cubs.

The Pope has already decided to distribute the cubs as presents to foreign Sovereigns. Two will go to the Kaiser, two to the Emperor Francis Joseph, and two to President Taft.

Public Companies.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 25th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 25th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1909.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Thirty-five cents per Share for the Six Months ending 31st June, 1909, will be payable on the 25th September, 1909, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th instant to the 25th September, 1909, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

For Sale.

FOR SALE

AT

GRACA & CO.

27, Des Vœux Road.

VIEW Post Cards and Asiatic Postage

Stamps.

Novels. Books for parlour and household use.

"The Doctor at Home"—1909 edition.

Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds.

Relief Scraps and Scrap Albums.

Toy Books for Children.

Mailla Cigars and Cigarettes.

Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Single.

Large Assortment of Albums for Stamps and Post Cards.

Postage Stamp Catalogues by Lincoln, Seal, Stanley, Gibbons, Scott and Tailleur.

Stock Books, Duplicate Pocket Books, Transparent Envelopes.

Movable Leaf Albums, Tweezers, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gauges.

Water Mark Detectors.

Massey's Commercial Map and Directory.

&c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

19, D'AGUILAR STREET,

HONGKONG

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT N. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE

Consultation Free.

No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1909.

Intimations.

Powell's

Furnishing
DepartmentFIRST FLOOR
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.WE HAVE JUST
UNPACKED A
LARGE
CONSIGNMENTOF
DINNER
WARESAMPLES NOW
ON SHOW.A PLEASING
STYLE

ALL WHITE.

We are prepared to
sell any quantities to
suit our Customers, even
single Pieces.MEAT PLATES.
SOUP PLATES.PUDDING PLATES.
CHEESE PLATES

OVAL DISHES

5 SIZES

COVERED VEGE-

TABLE DISHES.

COVERED TWIN VE-

GETABLE DISHES.

SOUP TUREENS.

SAUCE TUREENS.

WITH COVER AND LADLE

SAUCE BOATS.

SALAD BOWLS.

STEAK DISHES.

CHOP DISHES.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

and

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1909.

TERRIBLE HOTEL FIRE IN
CANADA.

MANY FATALITIES.

Vernon, B. C., Aug. 10.
After the terrible holocaust in the Okanagan hotel, which occurred this morning, one of the most horrible which has happened in the West, a gang of men were set to work in the smouldering ruins. Eleven bodies were taken out, and with few exceptions arms, heads and legs were found to be burned off. Two men sleeping in one bed were found lying on the mattress under the blankets, never having moved. They were suffocated to death.

Shortly after the alarm was turned in, people in the neighbourhood were aroused by screams from the occupants of the hotel. The fire started in the hall at the foot of the stairs, and within a few minutes all the corridors were in a blaze, shutting off exit by means of the stairs. One boarder, a Japanese, smashed a window with his hands and jumped out, landing in a tree and escaping unhurt.

One of the proprietors, awakened by the crackling of the flames, lowered his wife and children through windows. One of the children was saved by Mr. A. Hickling, the hero who lost his life through attempting to save a girl who was screaming for help in the hotel. Julius Fuert, bar-tender, sprang through a window but landed directly in the path of the flames and died screaming horribly. A barrier of 20 feet of flame kept the rescuers from reaching him, and they could only see him die. His body was the first discovered.

At noon to-day all emergency work for the recovery of bodies was suspended, and a methodical excavation of such ruins as are left was commenced. On account of its construction, which was a frame interior and brick veneer, the building was buried down to nothing but a heap of black cinders. The whole building was a mass of glowing coal in about one hour. Nothing was saved in the hotel, not even the ledger, which was laid on top of the safe, nor the registers, so the proprietors will not be able to give accurate details of the lost until all the guests are assembled and the missing are accounted for.

It is not known how the fire originated, but it is believed to be incendiary. Mr. Siglet, one of the proprietors, emptied the cash register at 12 o'clock, taking the receipts of the day, and retired to bed. He says he could not have been asleep twenty minutes when he was awakened by cries of the guests and the crackling of flames. Constable Bailey reports that he found a man in the alley at the back of the hotel very drunk, and helped Siglet to take him into the hall of the hotel, where the fire started shortly after he, Siglet, retired. Nothing has been seen of the drunken man, and it is believed that he perished in the flames. He may have been the man who started the fire.

A barber shop and real estate office, tenants of the ground floor were able to save the most important of their effects. The buildings across the street and the Royal bank to the east had all their windows broken by the heat of the flames, but were saved by the gallant exertions of the firemen. By nothing short of Providence was the lower end of the town saved, as it was literally covered with huge cinders carried by the wind from the flaming building.

The loss will be between \$25,000 and \$30,000, with \$12,000 insurance. The other damage is not serious.

This is the third fire believed to be incendiary origin which has occurred in the town within less than three months. Special meetings of the city council and board of trade were held this afternoon to consider the fire. The coroner's inquest, which will be held tomorrow, is expected to add important developments.

MUSIC IN JAPAN.

AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

In view of our article on Japanese music a few days ago, a statement made by Professor Tamura Torazo, of the Imperial Academy of Music in Tokyo, quoted by the *Mainichi*, is worth attention. Interest in music, says Mr. Tamura, has grown considerably among the Japanese people of late, the popular taste tending towards the higher forms, but the musical world in this country is still in a state of chaos. What is required above all is the machinery for training musicians. The Imperial Academy of Music in Tokyo is the only institution of the kind in Japan. At this school the number of students is about 180, the graduates annually leaving the Academy numbering not more than sixty. More than half the number of graduates are women who are in a position to devote themselves to music as a profession. The total number of graduates from the academy since its establishment is not more than 260, some of whom have died, while others have adopted other professions. The number of graduates now engaged in training students probably does not exceed two-thirds of the total. It is not an easy matter with such a condition of affairs to develop a musical education or to improve the taste for the higher branches of the art. A conference of the heads of Middle Schools in all parts of the country convened by the Minister of Education in 1907, adopted a resolution to make music an indispensable subject in the curriculum of Middle Schools, but the first question arising was how to secure teachers and textbooks for music. As a matter of fact, it is quite impossible in the present circumstances to provide all the Middle Schools with music teachers, while no songs suitable for boys in the middle and higher schools can be found. To meet pressing requirements a work entitled "Songs for Middle Schools" has been published. Apart from the Middle School, it is necessary to appoint at least one music teacher to each Normal School. At present one teacher does duty at several schools. In consequence, extra singing exercises outside the class hours are out of the question. It is easy to make very satisfactory

arrangements on paper, but little can be achieved in practice. Even if the Academy of Music is extended there will be a difficulty in obtaining students, for in instrumentation it is of primary importance for students of music to train their fingers before they have grown rigid. For this reason the Academy of Music is anxious to admit young boys and girls at an age before they have finished their education in the higher elementary schools. Objection is raised to such an arrangement because it would interfere with the general education of the children. As against the view, which still prevails, that musical education is a luxury, Professor Tamura urges that a little girl who can sing sweetly is a source of great consolation to a poor family overburdened with the worries of life. Music teachers should try and make their pupils comprehend what they are singing, and it becomes an important question as to what tunes are best suited to the taste of Japanese. In this connection the Department of Education has been collecting popular songs from all parts of the country, but nothing has yet been settled in the matter of publication. Professor Tamura hopes that the example of Germany will be followed in the creation of folk songs. *Japan Chronicle.*

BIGGEST BATTLESHIP.

THE ALL-BIG-GUN "NEPTUNE."

H.M.S. *Neptune*, the newest and largest ship of the *Dreadnought* class to be added to the British navy, was expected to be launched at Portsmouth early this month. The *Neptune* has been built at Portsmouth dockyard. Following the precedent of the *Dreadnought*, the *Neptune* has been constructed with as much secrecy as possible. No information whatever as to dimensions or special features of the ship have been made known by the Admiralty nor will they be. Some details, however, have leaked out, and from these it is evident that the *Neptune* will be the most powerful fighting ship in the world, as well as the largest.

Her displacement will be 20,250 tons, as against the *Dreadnought's* 17,000 and the *Bellerophon's* and *St. Vincent's* (her immediate predecessors) 18,600. This increased displacement has been devoted to providing the *Neptune* with greater protection to her hull. She has been so built as to render her proof against submarine mine explosions as far as it is possible to do so; for the watertight compartments are so numerous that two or three might be flooded and yet the ship keep on fighting. The *Neptune* will be 600 feet long and 86 feet wide. Her engines, which are to be on the turbine principle, will give her a speed of 21 knots an hour. She is to be armed on the all-big-gun principle, and will carry 10 12-inch guns of the very latest pattern, which will be mounted in pairs in armoured barbettes, while for resisting torpedo attacks she is to carry 20 4-inch guns.

Her protection will consist of a complete belt made of Kupp steel, 11 inches thick amidships, with armour of corresponding thickness elsewhere. For launching this huge vessel a massive cradle made of steel and wood has to be built under the hull. This rests on the sliding ways, held up by the dog shear, which it will be the duty of the lady performing the launching ceremony to release.

Intimations.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY to H. M. NAVAL YARD of the undermentioned Timber Materials for one year from 18th October, 1909, viz:—

TEAK
AMERICAN FIR or
OREGON PINE
CAMPHOR WOOD
HARDWOODS
BAULK, THICKSTUFF,
SCANTLING, PLANK,
AND BOARD.
OREGON SPARS.

Forms of Tender, and information in regard to the conditions of contract, &c., can be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer, H. M. Naval Yard. A deposit of one hundred dollars will be required with each tender, but this will be returned on the acceptance or rejection of the same. The tenders, which will be received till noon on and from, should be sealed and addressed to the Naval Store Officer, H. M. Naval Yard.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1909. [654]

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:

On MONDAY, the 20th September:—
From Stonecutters West and Central in a South-Westerly direction, at ranges up to 10,700 yards, commencing at 9 A.M., and finishing at 1 P.M.
On THURSDAY, the 23rd September:—
From Pakahawan in a North-Easterly direction, at ranges up to 6,500 yards, commencing at 7 P.M., and finishing at 1 P.M.
On FRIDAY, the 24th September:—
From Stonecutters West in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 10,700 yards, commencing at 9 A.M., and finishing at 1 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.
All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.
C. W. BECKWITH, Lieutenant, R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1909. [663]

YUEN HING,

No. 4, D'AGUIAR STREET.

FACTORY SWATOW KIA LAK.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Is all kinds of made

DRAWN AND EMBROIDERY CHINESE

LINE GRASS CLOTH, FEWTER

WARE, &c.,

all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1909. [571]

Intimations.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the such papers announcements as this—concerning some medicine or other. "If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money." Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honesty and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Mall and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to it with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hunt-Slack says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 5.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing Officers for the ensuing year, &c.

DAVID WOOD,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [641]

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy
"Bisquit Dubouche
& Co."

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine \$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [640]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 11.45 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.45 p.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

Extra car at 1.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to Europeans, officials, and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of *Hongkong Telegraph Office* or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, and floor.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [641]

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that THE PARAFFINE PAINT COMPANY, carrying on business at the City of San Francisco, State of California, United States of America, have, on the 7th day of June, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—



in the name of THE PARAFFINE PAINT CO., who claim to be the proprietors thereof. The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants since the month of August, 1905, in respect of the following goods:—

PROTECTING COMPOSITION, BUILDING AND ROOFING MATERIALS, DAMP COURSE AND BUILDING PAPERS IN CLASS 17.

Dated the 18th day of June, 1909.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., carrying on business at First, Second and Colton Streets in the City of Boston, State of Massachusetts, United States of America, have, on the 15th day of May, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—



in the name of GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since the 16th day of May, 1908, in respect of the following goods:—

RAZORS AND RAZOR BLADES, SAFETY RAZORS, AND CORN KNIVES or RAZORS IN CLASS 12.

Dated the 18th day of June, 1909.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship.

Captain Knaisel, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst., will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909. [658]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENDORAN,"

FROM ANTWERP, LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1909. [660]

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S. S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

Captain T. Evans, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd September will be subject to sale. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

SHAW, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1909. [641]

Consignees.

S.S. "OCEANIC."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre ex S.S. *Cordouan*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before MONDAY, the 13th September, at 11 A.M., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under-signed. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 20th September, at Noon, will be subject to sale and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 20th September, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 20th September, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1909. [640]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"DELTA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *India*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Japan*.
From Persian Gulf, ex E.I.S.N. and E. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 21st inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to sale. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

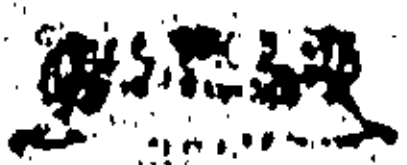
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1909. [641]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO and SINGAPORE.

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1842.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALTIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.

PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS.

mixed with aerated or plain water

make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the

pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909. [28]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Home Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1909

ASPECTS OF THE LIQUORS ORDINANCE.

It cannot be said that the efforts of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council to eliminate the "offensive" sections of the Liquors Bill were very successful. The Government, in its anxiety to get this unfortunate revenue measure passed while the members were at fever-heat, and their belief in concessions was unshaken, to say nothing of their knowledge of the subject being somewhat confused, owing to the number of Bills dealing with the same subject being tabled, held a special sitting yesterday afternoon with the object of sweeping the Bill through Committee and having it passed finally through the House. The scheme was absurdly successful. After reading a report of the proceedings we feel as if we had been attending a pantomimic show. After all the denunciations of the previous day when unofficial members threatened this, that and the next thing, levelled terrible denunciations against the Government, virtually the downfall of the Colony, bespoke ruin on every hand, and generally acted as if they were to smite the Philistines hip and thigh, we find them cooling in harmony with the Government when the really vital issues came to be dealt with. They had been soothed and lulled by the Govern-

ment on the previous day and lured into the belief that all they had to do was to pulverise the objectionable sections one after the other when the Bill went into Committee. Indeed, they could so change the tone of the Bill that in its emaciated form it would be unrecognisable. But evidently the members expended all their energies on the second reading. They were exhausted by their own eloquence and had nothing, or practically nothing further to say. Certainly the Bill emerged from Committee practically unchanged in appearance. There had not been a single shipwreck on the passage; the shoals had been safely cleared and the steersman had hugged the shore. We should have thought that few Bills that have come before the Council this year offered wider opportunities of displaying the statesmanship of unofficial members than the present Bill establishing a Customs service in the free port of Hongkong and inaugurating a form of taxation which may be expanded indefinitely. We know how Mr. Murray Stewart had inveighed against the searching of passengers' baggage landed in the Colony and read how he was "haunted by the prospect of seeing upon our quays the man in the brass hat whose business it is to challenge the passenger to unstrap his trunk." That man of brass, said Mr. Stewart in the full flow of a rhetorical period, "straddles across the threshold of nearly every country—a standing nuisance to travel—the symbol of economic false doctrine, financial heresy, and political schism. He is the outward and visible sign of denial of the great doctrine of universal free trade. In that I still believe, although the hopes on which it is based seem more than ever dim. But dim though they may appear, and though elsewhere it may be that retaliation is justifiable, the jealous guarding of that doctrine in this Colony is dictated by the vital necessities of our situation. And so when I read the version of this Bill which reached me last Thursday evening—the evening before the first reading took place—I was staggered to find that Government proposed to arrogate to themselves powers under which a complete Customs service could be established. How extensive those powers were does not seem to have been fully realised in some quarters." And he explained in this language the things that may happen under this Bill: "Customs stations could have been established at every wharf in the harbour, in every bay in the coast line, and on every road leading into the Colony. Passengers landing from any steamer could have been held up and arrested without warrant if they objected to open luggage at the bidding of any revenue officer, who might be a Chinese talking no English. And not only could such an officer have so held up any passenger landing, he would have been equally formidable when, after landing, the passenger might reasonably have imagined himself safe in the bosom of the Colony." So much for Mr. Stewart when imbued with the noble spirit of virtuous wrath, but when it came to suggesting practical amendments to the provisions dealing with this particular innovation his voice was hushed and still. No truculent opposition when the really important stage had been reached; no lyddite shells flying around to cast confusion among the enemy; nothing but dreamless peace. True there was mention made by the champion of the people's freedom of something about a badge. But badge or no badge the fact remains that the Customs officers will be empowered under this Ordinance to search the baggage of every passenger who lands in the Colony. It is all very well for the Attorney-General to say that the meaning of the section is that in no individual case shall luggage be searched unless there is reasonable cause to suppose there are dutiable goods on board. We will give the European Customs staff, which is to be, credit for the ability to exercise a wise discretion, but what about the Indians and Chinese officers? Will they forego the grand opportunity of raking and rampaging their way through the trunks of a Chinese gentleman and flinging their spoils on the wharf for all the rascals rihald of Hongkong to make vulgar sport? It will be an event now when the European or American mails arrive, for, according to what we make of the Ordinance, the luggage of arriving passengers will be dumped higgledy-piggledy on Blake Pier, so that the Customs men may romp and rummage to their hearts' content through the private belongings of foreign visitors. What a spectacle it will be for the ungodly, what a dish to set before the unwashed. For, remember, there is no suggestion that sheds shall be built where the luggage may be examined in privacy, as is the case in other countries. There is no evidence that passengers may not be subjected to the keenest humiliation and ridicule by a gang of ignorant jokers. Of course, the passenger may have his personal belongings examined at the Police Station, but who is going to take all that trouble, and who is to enlighten the foreigner that he has that option? Then there is the farcical section, although the matter is serious enough in conscience, which deals with informers. From what we can gather any vengeful houseboy may lay information with the Customs that his former

employer has stacks of contraband liquors in his house. And the police may break their way into that respectable citizen's private residence and turn the household upside down in a search for the mythical. And if the Captain Superintendent of Police declares that the informer is a person of only half and half repute he will go his way laughing in his sleeve over the results of his wonderful jocosity. Another curious thing is that a dozen firms can join together and say: "We want those premises licensed as bonded warehouses in the name of one man," and the Government will have no objection to the ruse. Indeed, all Hongkong can combine and become one great and glorious bonded warehouse, and the name of one man will be accepted as the licensee. His Excellency the Governor has said so in effect, which is a *reductio ad absurdum*. With regard to the sailors' and soldiers' canteens, we entirely agree that they should be run duty-free, but we cannot but smile when Colonel Darling believes that civilians are not entertained in the canteens by their soldier friends. Perhaps the rule is more strictly observed now than it was formerly, but the news is new to us. In any case, nobody wants to tax the soldier's glass of beer and the Council said so emphatically. Now that the Bill has been passed into law and come into force immediately we are prepared to see what we shall see. We, are in this happy position that nothing will surprise us. Let the heavens fall, let Hongkong leap as one man to the water-wagon, and we shall look on with languid interest.

THE VIRTUES OF VACCINATION.

There is nothing like a real lively crusade to stir up the sluggish in these dog-days of sweltering heat and phantom typhoons, and we commend the efforts of the Director of Education, Mr. T. K. Dealy, and Dr. F. Clark, M. O. H., to keep the younger and more impressionable section of the community happy and interested. Without beating about the bush it may be stated at once that the idea is to have all school children vaccinated or re-vaccinated as the case may be. We are not told what reason exists in the minds of the promoters of this scheme, whether they believe that Hongkong is about to be decimated by smallpox or whether their intention is to provide the juveniles with a healthy and (in most cases) harmless amusement. It is beyond doubt that the person who has been well and truly vaccinated has a really glorious time of it while the wounds are healing. There is nothing we can think of that is better calculated to occupy one's whole time and attention. Think of the excitement of avoiding friendly slaps and knocks, of clearing out of the way of obstreperous coolies who will persist in swinging their bundles and bamboos against the left arm, especially when it has just reached that absorbingly interesting state when the whole world seems to stand in jealous admiration of the high old time you are having. Really, the fact is that people who have not been vaccinated do not know half the pleasures of life. They may have spent a Sunday in Macao or even wandered away to the wilds of the New Territories, there to view primitive nature and pretend that at last they know the real meaning of enjoyment. As a matter of fact they have not touched the fringe of actual undiluted rapture. Let them be vaccinated, and see how their ideas expand, how their sympathies enlarge, their tender feelings blossom, their joy of life develop. And let them do it now, if only to please the Director of Education and the Medical Officer of Health, both humorous and at the same time soft-hearted individuals, for have they not issued a circular dwelling upon the virtues of vaccination and re-vaccination in particular? This memorandum—"Important memorandum" as Mr. Dealy rightly terms it—has been translated into Chinese by the Registrar-General's staff and circulated among all the schools in the Colony, and masters are being asked to embody it in the course of their work in hygiene. The memorandum is written, as we have said, by Dr. Clark, but it is somewhat too long to be published in *extenso*, but excerpts may be given from it. It begins: "One of the diseases which has caused the greatest number of deaths in Europe in past years and which still causes many deaths and much disfigurement in China is smallpox." Then we are told about cows and calves suffering from a disease very similar to smallpox and learn a little about inoculation. There is a table of statistics to show how beneficial vaccination has proved in the London smallpox hospitals and then we have something about Germany. As we are all interested in the Fatherland nowadays we may quote what Dr. Clark says about vaccination in that country: "Germany passed a law in 1874 that every child must be re-vaccinated at the age of 12 years. This law applies to all children, whether boys or girls, but boys have again to be re-vaccinated when they enter the Army at the age of about 19. As a result of this law Germany has been able to practically eradicate smallpox from the country as will be seen from the following figures: The population of Germany is 56 millions and from 1891 to 1902 inclusive there were 607 deaths due to smallpox, or less than one

death per million of population per annum. It is stated that most of these deaths occur near the frontiers of the country, where it is not so easy to exercise such absolute control over the re-vaccinations as it is in the interior. England with a population of 32 millions had during the same period 6,761 deaths from smallpox or more than 17 deaths per million of population per annum. The death rate in fact from smallpox in England is almost twenty times as heavy as in Germany, and this result has been obtained by Germany solely through insisting on the re-vaccination of school children at the age of 12 years and by the further re-vaccination of all boys who enter the Army." Then the writer proceeds to recommend that all school children should be re-vaccinated right off the reel. We have said that the game of vaccination is really a delightful one, that one has no idea what it is to enjoy life until one has been through the mill, and that view is confirmed by Dr. Clark in these words: "Vaccination is usually performed by making three or four very small scratches on the muscular part of the upper arm and applying the vaccine to the scratches. In the case of re-vaccination this will produce a small pimple on the second or third day which then becomes a small blister, while on the seventh or eighth day there will be a scab or crust. There will be a small amount of itching for the first two or three days, and the child must take care not to knock the arm roughly, but there will be no ill-health, the child will be able to take its meals as usual and will be able to run about and play, so long as it does not join in rough games with its school fellows." All the child has to do is to play the part of Little Lord Fauntleroy and look beautiful if possible. When we state that re-vaccination will be performed at any of the public hospitals or dispensaries free of cost we feel certain that Hongkong will join in the rush of the children, if only that they may get something for nothing.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

COFFIN has died out on the coast in Negri Sembilan.

AT Jelebu, the harvest averages 200 gantangs of padi per acre.

A SERIES of regulations under the new Liquors Ordinance is published in the *Government Gazette*.

THE yield for August of the Highlands and Lowlands Para Rubber Co., Ltd., was 26,764 lbs., making a total of 210,917 lbs. for the year.

HIS Majesty's Minister at Copenhagen has been notified by the Danish Foreign Minister that Hongkong trade marks are now accorded protection in Iceland under a Danish Royal Decree dated 3rd June, 1909.

THERE are 5,148 acres under rubber, owned by Chinese on the coast in Negri Sembilan and the area is rapidly increasing. The planters confidently assert that they will be able to place rubber on the Singapore market at \$50 the pikul.

THE Government is inviting tenders for the letting of the vacant plot of Crown land opposite the Central Market for three years from 1st November next. The area of the site is 23,520 square feet and the upset Crown rent \$500 per month.

OUR congratulations are due to Mr. and Mrs. Stoner (D. O. Tapah) on the birth of twins, a boy and girl. This is the third case of twins born to Government officers in the F. M. S. during the last 15 months, says the *Perak Pioneer*.

FORTY Korean students, who arrived at Tokyo from Korea on the 7th instant to complete their education in Japan in compliance with the request of the Korean Government, have been admitted to the Central Military Preparatory School.

HIS Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances:—An Ordinance to amend the Prison Ordinance, 1899; an Ordinance to amend the Tramways Ordinance, 1883.

MESSRS. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., are removing their offices from King's Building this afternoon, into the new, palatial new premises on Pedder's Street. From Monday next business will be conducted by the "princely house" in the new building.

HIS Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council:—Ordinance No. 17 of 1909.—An Ordinance to provide for the collection of duties upon Intoxicating Liquor.

THE Governor-in-Council has appointed the godowns at Kowloon Point and at West Point, the property of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and the godowns at Kowloon Point known as "Holt's Wharf," the property of the Ocean Steamship Company, Limited, to be King's warehouses for the purpose of the Liquors Ordinance, 1909.

A REVISED scale of fees payable by patients in the Government Civil Hospital, Victoria Hospital, the Government Lunatic Asylum, and the Kennedy Town Hospital, is published in the *Gazette*. For 1st and 2nd class the daily rates are the same for civil officers and private patients, who have to pay \$1 and \$5 in each of the two classes, respectively. There is a sliding scale for third class patients.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon. Present:—His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., His Excellency Colonel Darling, R.E., Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley (Attorney-General), Hon. Mr. C. McL. Messer (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. P. N. H. Jones (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. F. J. Bodeley (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. A. W. Bavin (Registrar General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.C., Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.C., Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, and Mr. C. Clementi (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

LIQUORS IMPORT DUTY BILL. On the motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary, the Council resumed consideration, in Committee of the Bill to provide for the collection of duties upon intoxicating liquors.

The following amended scale of duties provided for in section 3 was agreed to:—

	Per Gallon.
Brandy and liqueurs	\$3.00
Whisky	2.40
Gin, Rum, and other Spirituous liquors	1.20
Champagne	2.40
All other sparkling wines	1.80
Port, Sherry, Madeira	1.80
Other still wines in bottle	1.20
Other still wines in wood	0.60
All other intoxicating liquors, excepting Spirits of Wine, and native wines and spirits	0.24
On all native wines and spirits:—	
(a) Containing under 20 per cent. of pure alcohol by weight	0.15
(b) Containing 20 per cent. or over and under 40 per cent. of pure alcohol by weight	0.40
(c) Containing 40 per cent. or over of pure alcohol by weight	1.20

Spirits of wine and arrack 300. Considerable discussion arose on other sections of the Bill, and when Council resumed, the Attorney-General reported the Bill with amendments.

The Attorney-General moved the suspension of the Standing Rules.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

POSTPONEMENT.

Consideration of the following Bills was postponed:—

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the Construction and Maintenance of a Harbour of Refuge upon and over certain portions of the Sea Bed and Fore-shore situated upon the Harbour frontage at Tai Kok Tsui, Mongkok Tsui, and Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon, in this Colony.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1903.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, and the Liquor Licences Extension Ordinance, 1908, and to repeal the Liquor Licence Amendment Ordinance, 1902.

Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to set apart certain Crown Land to be used as a burial ground for persons professing the Christian Religion, other than members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Malicious Damage Ordinance, 1865.

Third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to relieve the Governor-in-Council of certain duties.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Council adjourned sine die.

INTERPORT WATER CARNIVAL.

THE SHANGHAI VISITORS.

Yesterday, the Shanghai representatives left by the s.s. *Hang Sang* for Hongkong for the Water Carnival, and will probably arrive here on the 21st inst.

The following swimmers are coming down South:—E. Prince, P. Fowler, R. W. MacCabe, C. W. O. Mayne, D. H. Cooke, T. E. N. Rosser, J. Wilson, W. Jones, G. J. Robinson and T. W. R. Wilson.

BOXING.

Some amateur boxing bouts have been arranged to take place on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 9.15 p.m., at the Victoria Recreation Club's Gymnasium. The programme is a very interesting and long one, and some good boxing is expected, the main event being the last of the day, that of J. Forbes vs. A. J. Capham, 8 rounds.

The following will compete:—M. A. R. Souza vs. A. R. Ellis, 6 rounds; J. M. C. Lopes vs. O. R. Chunyat, 6 rounds; O. A. C. Rydiger vs. H. J. White, 3 rounds; P. Vyanovich vs. I. E. Chunyat, 6 rounds; F. L. da Riza vs. A. Dreyfuss, 3 rounds; A. A. Carvalho vs. A. A. Claxton, 6 rounds; J. Forbes vs. A. J. Capham, 8 rounds.

WATER POLO.

A practice game between Probables and Possibles for the Interport Water Polo will be played on Monday, 20th instant, at 5.30 sharp in the V. R. C. enclosure. The following are the teams:—

Probables (Blues). Goal: L. E. Lammer. Backs: R. W. Ritchell, A. F. Alves, Corpl. Burke (Bufls).

Forwards: J. M. Pereira, C. J. Cooke, A. H. Carroll.

Possibles (Whites). Goal: J. Forbes.

Backs: A. Barros, H. C. Saye, Corpl. Morrish (R. E.).

Forwards: A. Claxton, P. M. Remedios, Arthur Ellis.

Reserves: A. J. Ribeiro, J. M. O. Lopes, O. R. Capham, G. W. Ritchell.

IMPORT OF LIQUORS.

PORT OF THE COLONY.

The following notifications appear in the current issue of the *Gazette*:—The undermentioned port of the Colony is hereby specified by His Excellency the Governor under Section 4 of the Liquors Ordinance, 1909, as a port into which dutiable liquors and denatured spirits may be imported:—Victoria, within Harbour Limits as defined by the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899.

PORT OF THE COLONY FOR EXPORT OF LIQUORS, ETC.

The undermentioned port of the Colony is hereby specified by His Excellency the Governor under Section 4 of the Liquors Ordinance, 1909, as a port from which dutiable liquors and denatured spirits may be exported:—Victoria within the Harbour Limits as defined by the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899.

THE "VIENNA"

HOUSE WARNING TO-MORROW.

It should not be forgotten that to-morrow witnesses the opening of another of those first-class afternoon divans where all sundry may discuss the questions of the day, and they are innumerable over the innocuous "five o'clock tea." Far too few of these establishments exist in Hongkong as it is. But the "Vienna" will supply what is known, in hackneyed language, as a felt want. The "Vienna" occupies one of the most favoured spots in the shopping district of the city. Right opposite the Post Office, and within call of every department store, the new venture should prove a success. That it deserves such success goes without saying, but the proof of the pudding is in the eating, and it is safe to say that the proof will not be wanting. To-day the European staff was hard at work making great preparations for the opening of the "Vienna" and unless we are vastly mistaken the fruits of their labours will meet to-morrow with the reward that is due to enterprise and industry. It appears that the "Vienna" has had some trials in the shape of slow delivery of the special crockery ordered from Europe, but all these are past. We can but recommend readers to give the place a visit and judge for themselves. Nothing like backing your own opinion.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 17th September.

In accordance with instructions received from the Imperial Government, the Kwangtung Government has promised to appropriate a sum of thirty thousand taels to be remitted to Peking towards the naval reorganisation funds and a sum of fifteen thousand taels annually as Kwangtung's share towards the maintenance of the Navy.

RETRENCHMENT.

The different official departments in Canton are overmanned with officials and subordinates. Viceroy Yuan Shu Hsun has, therefore, issued circular despatches to all departments for reductions of officials, &c. in each department with a view to reduce the staff so as to effect savings in salaries, &c.

TAOTAI WEI HAN.

During his sojourn in Canton the Naval Commissioner, Prince Shun, greatly admired the valuable services of Taotai Wei Han. It is reported that Prince Shun has memorialised the Imperial Government to apply for the transfer of Taotai Wei Han and to have him accompany Prince Shun in his visit to foreign countries to study the foreign naval system.

SIR CHEN TUNG.

A Peking letter stated that, a short time ago, Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, at present in Peking, was granted an interview by the Prince Regent and had a conversation with him for a couple of hours. Sir Chen Tung will probably be retained in the capital to take up an appointment as vice-president in a certain Ministry. It will be remembered that Sir Chen Tung accompanied Prince Shun, Prince Regent, on his visit to Germany a few years ago.

A BANKING SCHEME.

A man named Low Shiu Tong, who has great ideas on banking enterprise, has presented a petition to the Viceroy suggesting the formation of a banking corporation with a capital to be raised from the general public of the province. The petitioner is of the opinion that every person should be made to take up a share of two taels each payable in instalments. In reply, the Viceroy stated that, at the present time, the Chinese people do not seem to be sufficiently advanced in their ideas of finance to grasp the benefit of the scheme so the Viceroy does not consider this suggestion expedient for adoption.

VILLAGE ROBBERY.

On the 13th instant a gang of robbers numbering over a hundred, attacked the Kow Kong village, in the Namhoi district, where they ransacked thirty-seven houses in all. The village militia made an attack upon the gang, but the latter managed to escape with a large quantity of valuable articles worth some fifty thousand dollars and kidnapped two men and a child. The villagers have now reported the outrage to the Canton officials, and a wai-yan has been sent to the village to investigate and report.

Two steamers of the Pacific Mail fleet calling each month at Manila, is the proposed step of this trans Pacific company in the freight and passenger traffic from the Orient to the United States. Although nothing definite as to the time when this extra service is to be inaugurated can be learned as yet, it is known that the step will be taken within a few months. The Pacific Mail company is doing a great deal to promote interest in the Philippines, on the Pacific Coast, and the company is distributing a large quantity of literature about the islands sent by the Merchants' Association from San Francisco office.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

NAVAL REORGANISATION.

FOREIGN MODEL TO BE ADOPTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th September.

It has been decided to frame regulations for the Navy on the model of those obtaining in England, America and Germany.

PRINCE SHUN AT CHIN-KIANG.

VICEROY CHANG WELCOMING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 17th September.

Viceroy Chang Jen-chun is proceeding to Chinkiang to-day to welcome Prince Shun Pui-lap.

MANCHURIAN VICE-ROYALTY.

SIK LIANG TO BE RECALLED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th September.

It is proposed by the Grand Council to recall Viceroy Sik Liang and give him a post in Peking, and to appoint Lei Tin-lum as Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces.

Nothing definite has been settled as regards the proposal.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG.

VEXED AT CRITICISM.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th September.

Chang Chih-tung is exceedingly vexed at the criticisms levelled

against him for raising loans for the construction of railways and refuses to resume duties in consequence. He persists in resigning his post as Director-General of Railways.

THE PRESS.

AND THE MANCHURIAN QUESTIONS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th September.

The Head of the Police in Peking has notified the newspapers that all questions affecting the Three Eastern Provinces between China and Japan have been amicably settled. Editors are enjoined not to make allusions to them in their papers lest they should incite the people.

NAVAL FUNDS.

A MUNIFICENT PROMISE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th September.

The Chekiang Province has promised a contribution of one million taels towards the funds for the formation of a Navy.

ADMIRAL SAH.

NAVAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th September.

The Ministry of War has issued instructions to all Provinces to the effect that for the present the Navy is under the control of Admiral Sah, and that as soon as all the naval stations and the construction of war-ships are completed there will be two Admirals—one for the Northern and the other for the Southern squadron.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 5:05 p.m. yesterday:—
Cyclone or typhoon E. of northern Luzon, less than 300 miles distant, direction unknown.
Cyclone or typhoon E. of northern Visayas or south-eastern Luzon moving W. or W.N.W.
Cyclone or typhoon W. of the Ladrone or Marianas Islands, direction unknown.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

THE LIQUOR DEBATE.

To a stranger whose information with regard to Hongkong's slow-going methods has preceded his visit to the Colony, the tremendous volume of oratory which permeated the atmosphere at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday afternoon must have filled him with a wholesome respect for the debating capacity of our legislators and at the same time provided incontestable proof that if Hongkong is backward in some respects, its legislators are at least gifted with the power to shake the very foundations of the august Council chamber with inspired oratory. Conforming to the usual rule, the full-fledged discussion (*mutatis mutandis*) attendant upon the second reading of a contentious Bill was sustained with a vim which did full justice to all and sundry and provided columns of matter to the local Press. Thursday's proceedings are a pretty safe indication of what we may expect in the course of the next few months and residents are already bawling the ill-fortunes of Victoria in that it will shortly be shorn of much of its boasted glory as a "free" port. It strikes the average individual as being somewhat of a marvellous feat on the part of Government to transform within the space of a few days as if by magic touch a Bill whereby it was proposed to swell the Colony's revenue by doubling the fees paid by licensees into a measure by which the Colony will be subjected to a system of import duties with its train of inconveniences. But successive Governments have been responsible for even more startling performances than this—adroit manoeuvre on the part of the authorities. Apart from these considerations, the thought which occupies the foremost place in the minds of the public is that they are to be made the scapegoat for the sins of irresponsible opium fiddlers. It has been done before.

AN ICY TOPIC.

As a result of the institution of an action by a well-known but short-lived local company against another equally well-known business house concerning an ice transaction, the public have learnt interesting facts of which they would otherwise have remained in blissful ignorance. The word "clearance" has been defined as opposed to "transparency" the merits of ice with or without a core as the case may be have been expatiated upon and the rotting process of the congealed fluid cleverly described by Counsel, "and thereby hangs a tale." After a somewhat protracted period owing to the complicated nature of the litigation, the Chief Justice and the Puisne Judge the other day delivered interesting judgments, which will have a direct bearing on future transactions.

THE INTERPORT CARNIVAL.

Preparations are in full swing for the coming Interport fête. Those who have entered their names for the various events appear to be in real earnest to give our Northern visitors a tough time in true sportsmanlike style. The committee of the Victoria Recreation Club have wisely left the Club-house at the disposal of intending competitors which should undoubtedly go a long way towards a decent exhibition. It only requires the fast swimmers of the Colony, and they are many, to put their shoulders to the wheel to sustain Hongkong's reputation in the field of sport, which has lately somewhat suffered on account of various circumstances over which the people had no control.

THE LATEST IN DIRECTOIRE.

The startling dictates of Fashion have evidently not ended with the clinging sheath-gown, which created such a furore in London society on its inception. From Paris comes the news that the Directoire style is to be extended to ladies' bathing costumes. It is not easy to predict to how many members of the gentler sex the latest innovation of Dame Fashion will commend itself, but I fancy modest folk will note their disapproval with one eye and admire its charms with the other. Of course, few people could have the temerity to suggest such a thing to the belles of Hongkong and without appearing to be ungallant, this fact should afford sufficient relief to those ladies who have not been favoured by fickle Fortune with a figure à la Venus, and who naturally seek to conceal their angular charms from the vulgar eye. The latest bit of feminine craze is not to be thought of in Hongkong.

WHAT IS WHISKY?

The final report of the Whisky Commission unanimously declares that the term "whisky" must be restricted to a product manufactured from malt and grain. It would be scarcely worth while to dispute the Commission's finding but what is of greater importance to those of our fellow-men who regard the "mountain dew" as one of the inducements of their earthly existence lies in the fact that they will still be allowed to imbibe the refreshing beverage which has the distinction of being prized next to his country by every true Gael. The mere fact of an altered definition does not affect the consumer in the slightest degree and though scientists may try to convince him that he is drinking that which he is not, he will still have the satisfaction of knowing that the findings of the Commission are only on paper and that none of the thirst-quenching attributes of his favourite potion have been lost. With regard to the Colony itself, the proposed tax on liquors is in itself in the nature of a calamity to a large section of the community, but it would be interesting to know what they think of the results of the Commission's deliberations.

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

The second visit of the Third Squadron of the U.S. Pacific Fleet has been productive of smiling faces of ricksha coolies, and, incidentally, to a haughty indifference to the patronage of the mean man who believes in paying the bare legal fare. These occasional visits of foreign war-ships are a source of wealth to the local Johns and residents are likely to have some trouble in procuring their services when the 700 round-the-world tourists who are expected in Hongkong at Christmastide on the

Cleveland stop on shore from the mammoth liner to do the sights of the city.

TYPHOON SIGNALS EXTRAORDINARY.

The spate of sunshine which prevailed some days ago has been followed by a week of depressing weather. During the past week, the Observatory has been kept busy recording typhoon indications and it is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that on more than one occasion within the same week, no less than three typhoon signals should be exhibited simultaneously. Happily, none of the threatened cyclones struck the Colony. The much-needed rainfall has imparted an appearance of freshness to the arid patches of ground in the midst of civilisation and beyond a thorough drenching for enthusiastic sportsmen there is little cause to complain. So we need not hear the groans of the Water Authority for some little time.

CASUAL CRITIC.

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING & DYEING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the twelfth ordinary meeting to be held at the offices of the general managers on Saturday, 25th inst., at 11:30 a.m., reads:—
The general managers beg to submit a statement of accounts covering the period from 1st August, 1908, to 31st July, 1909.
The balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$29,505.51, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—
To write off furniture account... \$ 3,202.49
" carry forward to credit of next year's account... 26,297.02
\$29,505.51

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., and Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar retire but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITOR.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts, who offers himself for re-election.
JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1909.

BALANCE SHEET 31ST JULY 1909.

Liabilities.	
Capital account.....	\$1,250,000.00
Sundry creditors.....	495,865.64
Unclaimed dividends.....	4,054.30
Equalization of dividend fund.....	20,000.00
Profit and loss account.....	29,505.51
	\$1,799,425.45

Assets.

Property—comprising land, buildings and machinery.....	\$1,303,507.93
Furniture.....	3,209.49
Sundry debtors.....	43,696.14
Cash.....	2,008.16
Cotton, value of stock.....	160,873.93
Yarn, do.....	210,851.50
Waste, do.....	6,678.30
Mill stores, do.....	58,036.71
Coal, do.....	3,475.30
Fire insurance and taxes pertaining to period after 31st July, 1909.....	1,886.97
	\$1,799,425.45

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To Remuneration to general managers 10% on balance of working account.....	\$ 2,573.46
Remuneration to consulting committee.....	3,000.00
Auditor's fee.....	1,250.00
	\$ 6,823.46
By Balance.....	29,505.51
	\$ 35,329.97

Cr.

By Balance from last year.....	\$ 9,553.35
Gain on working.....	25,734.62
Transfer fees.....	42.00
	\$ 35,329.97

POLICE PARS.

At the Magistracy, this afternoon, the case was concluded in which a Chinese woman was charged with the larceny of several pieces of clothing belonging to a servant girl in the employ of the defendant and \$30 in money. After a lengthy hearing, which lasted several days the woman was discharged this morning. Police-Sergeant Grant prosecuted, while Mr. Leo d'Almeida e Castro (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) represented the defendant.

Nine Chinese were arraigned before Mr. J. R. Wood (Second Police Magistrate) on a charge of gambling. The keeper of the establishment was fined \$15, another defendant was mulcted in the sum of \$10, while the rest had each to pay \$5.

Six men appeared to answer a charge of cricket-fighting. The exemplary fine of \$30 was imposed on the keeper while the rest had each to contribute \$4 to the Government Treasury.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

FORMALLY OPENED THIS MORNING.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) formally opened the Criminal Sessions, and fixed Monday for the trial of the prisoners. The cases set down for hearing are as follows:—

Throwing corrosive fluid with intent to burn (1), robbery (5), offence of gross indecency (2), receiving stolen goods (1), receiving pirated goods (1), and piracy (1).

OLD "ZAFIRO" SOLD.

STEAMER'S EARLY HISTORY RECALLED.

Many interesting memories of his younger days were recalled by Frank W. Bitley, now chief engineer of the coasting steamer *Tiverton*, when he recently visited the now famous steamer *Zafiro*, which was recently sold by the government to A. Zeeve, of Seattle, says the *Post and Intelligence* of 22nd ult. Years before the *Zafiro* became known the world over as the vessel whose coal cargo supplied the vessels of Dewey's fleet when they captured the Philippines, Mr. Bitley was second engineer of the vessel. While in that capacity he had a thrilling experience when the *Zafiro* was wrecked off the China coast.

In relating his experiences, Mr. Bitley said: "As I walked the *Zafiro's* decks a strange feeling came over me. It seemed as though some of my old shipmates ought to be swimming along the decks, to see me. I opened doors and pulled out drawers in the hope of finding some relic."

"By consulting my discharges, I find I joined the *Zafiro* as third engineer, October 23, 1884, serving in that capacity on regular voyages between Hongkong, via Amoy, to Manila and Iloilo. The ship was then new, having been on the China coast only a few months, having been built by Hall, Russell & Co., at Aberdeen, Scotland."

STEAMER STRIKES IN FOG.

"Sailing from Hongkong for Manila via Amoy on the evening of April 4, 1885, with a full cargo, 150 Chinese and Filipino passengers, and \$150,000 in Mexican dollars in boxes, all went well until 7:30 p.m., April 6, when the ship piled up on a submerged rock in dense fog. It was quite dark, but the sea was calm. It was impossible to back the steamer off or move her in any way. She commenced making water in the fore hold. Our pumps were not of sufficient capacity to handle such a leak. For some time consternation prevailed among the natives, but they were reassured by the crew. The ship lay in the same position until the next morning, when the fog had cleared. The boats were lowered and the work of landing the passengers commenced. We found that two miles away was a sandy beach on an island, which is about forty-five miles south of Amoy and five miles from mainland, near Tong Saog harbour, a closed port. About 200 or more Chinese inhabited it, governed by a petty mandarin. These natives were fishermen and lived in the most primitive manner."

"As soon as the natives learned that the vessel was in distress, they went out in their sampans, got aboard and proceeded to loot the steamer, taking everything movable. The passengers' baggage was stripped, while bedding and clothing of the officers were taken. I saved two shoes and a few other articles, but found both shoes were for the same foot. We made little resistance, as these natives looked fierce with their hatchets and knives."

DISTRESS SIGNALS HOISTED.

"Signals of distress were now hoisted on a high point of land and we then began making a tent from sails and also looking after the comfort of the passengers. No passing vessels were sighted that day, which was April 7. The next day the captain and his officers interviewed the Chinese mandarin, telling him his subjects had acted. The mandarin found some of the loot in the village, which he promptly returned."

"The day following a vessel hove in sight and a boat was sent to intercept her. It was a French ship. Capt. Talbot told his story and asked the commander to carry the first officer to Amoy to send telegrams for assistance. The Frenchman said that if it was a case of saving life he would do so. But he was carrying important war dispatches on his way to the Pescadores. At this time the French and Chinese were having a little trouble and it would not have done for the Frenchman to have stopped at Amoy."

SALVAGE PARTY ARRIVES.

"In the meantime we on the island would do our best to save what we could. After five days a tug arrived from Hongkong bearing Mr. Cook, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Dock Company, the necessary gear, Mr. Mellarky a diver, and Capt. Burnie, Lloyd's surveyor. The diver reported the ship resting easily on a sandy bottom. After completing investigation, and making estimates as to means of raising the vessel, our visitors left while we had another weary wait on the island to undergo."

"A few days later the third officer and I requested the captain to send us to either Swatow or Amoy by the next passing steamer to sign off. However, at the captain's suggestion, we waited until the *Dismantle's* arrival, when we left for Amoy. We were paid off and the captain said he had been advised to retain our services so we decided to return with him to the island. After enjoying a three-day stay at Amoy we left by a chartered junk and sailed back. Work of loading the junk with bales of damaged cargo was begun. In a few days the tug returned again, bringing Mr. Cook and others and also more appliances for raising the vessel. They brought word that the ship had been sold at auction for \$40,000 and that \$40,000 was the contract price for raising the *Zafiro* and towing her to Hongkong. Orders came for Capt. Talbot and his crew to return to Hongkong to be paid off. We packed up our few effects and went to Swatow on the tug, from which port we proceeded by the steamer *Cheung* to Hongkong. We were signed off there May 25, 1885."

OWNERS AGAIN ACQUIRE "ZAFIRO."
"The *Zafiro* was soon taken over again by her original owners, and the last time I saw her in the Orient was at Hongkong, in 1890. A W. Cobbin was captain and he was the only man aboard who was there when I sailed. He was in poor health and stated that he had never thoroughly recovered from the exposure and worry following the stranding. I have since learned that he started for his old home in Scotland but died on the passage. Chief Patrick was filling a position in Hongkong when I last saw him, but he fired shore life, sought his old position and died in Manila of apoplexy. Capt. Cobbin, former first officer, also passed over the great divide in Hongkong some years ago. To my knowledge I am the only man living to-day who was filling an official position during the time I served in this now famous vessel, which on more than one occasion proved her seaworthiness in typhoons off the Oriental coast. How the *Zafiro* went through the battle off Manila with Dewey's fleet is a matter of well-known history."

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 2nd October, 1909, at 12 o'clock, Noon, at the Offices of the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1909. [664]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 2nd October, at 12.15 p.m., at the Offices of the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road, a Notice regarding which is being sent to each Member.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1909. [665]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "PESHAWUR,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1909. [666]

TRUCK COOLIES' NEGLIGENCE.

GIRL INJURED BY OVERTURNED BASKET.

The glaring carelessness of truck coolies are occasionally responsible for serious accidents, more so in view of the fact that the brake is seldom or never made use of in case of an emergency. As an illustration of this, the story of an accident which might have resulted more seriously than it did was told in the Police Court this morning. From the evidence of the complainant, a Chinese girl, it appears that the defendant, a truck coolie, was driving his waggon in Eastern Street when the girl attempted to cross to the other side of the street. The latter, however, miscalculated the distance, as a consequence of which she was nearly struck by the heavy vehicle. The driver, instead of at once applying the brake, tried to stop the waggon by suddenly coming to a standstill, with the result that the force of the impact of one of its shafts with the roadway caused a basket loaded with earth to overturn, which fell over the leg of the unfortunate girl. The injuries were found to be of a serious nature and the girl was at once removed for treatment. The truck coolie appeared in the Police Court this morning and was fined \$3 for his negligence and ordered to pay \$3 compensation. Considering the serious nature of the offence and the fact of its constant recurrence, the punishment appears to us somewhat inadequate. A few stiff sentences will have the desired effect, as the coolies do not seem to realise that their carelessness constitutes a danger to traffic.

NOTICE.

We beg to notify our Customers and the Public generally that the Prices of our Goods will, from this day, be increased in proportion to the scale of Duties embodied in the Ordinance for levying Import Duty on Liquors which has become Law.

New Price Lists will duly be sent out.

H. PRICE & Co., LTD.,

Wine Merchants,

12 Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1909.

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Intimations.

CHEESE

CHOICE CANADIAN

STILTON:

60 Cents per lb.

THE

DAIRY FARM Co.,

LIMITED

[Hongkong, 15th September, 1909. [580]

PILSENER

"ASAHI"

AND

"SAPPORO"

BEER.

LIGHT AND REFRESHING SUMMER

BEVERAGE.

OBTAINABLE AT—

Messrs. CALDBECK MCGREGOR & CO.

" H. PRICE & Co.

" A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.

" VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

" WATKINS, LTD.

" FRENCH STORE.

" KOWLOON DISPENSARY

AND

EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,310,000 \$180,000 }	\$2,007,819	{ Interim of £1 for account 1909 @ ex 1/10 = \$11.72	4 % { \$90 buyers London £93
National Bank of China, Limited	10,025	£7	£6	{ £4,000 \$20,000 }	\$30,551	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$350	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,350,000 \$150,000 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$180 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £1,500,000 \$1,350,000 \$150,000 }	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 % Tls. 119
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	15,400	\$850	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	\$2,464,921	{ Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 % \$842
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	15,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	\$7,767	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 % \$335
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 % \$115
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	1368,711	\$27 for 1907	8 % \$355 buyers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$7,000 \$0 }	\$1,035	\$2 for 1906	7 % \$84 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$20,000 \$20,000 \$0 }	Nil	24 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 % \$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	\$2,700	Interim of \$14 for account 1909	7 1/2 % \$314 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	60,000	£5	£5	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 = \$3.154	6 % \$60
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	£13,755	{ Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for a/c 1909	7 1/2 % 70/- buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	£61,817	{ \$1.00 \$0.50 } for year ending 10.4.1909	4 % 38 % \$16 \$154
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$0 }	\$3,121		
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 % \$147
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	Dr. \$15,893	\$3 for 1897	\$23 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 \$0 }	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 34 for year ending 31.8.08	Tls. 325 sales
Mining.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	£11,556	{ Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 % Tls. 174 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 }	£2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	\$84 sales
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Gao.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$450,000 \$0 }	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$0 }	\$10,102	None	\$60 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$0 }	\$145,162	Interim of \$14 for account 1909	12 1/2 % \$60 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 \$0 }	Tls. 6,165	Final of Tls. 24 for year ending 30.4.09	6 1/2 % Tls. 774 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 697,257 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000 }	Tls. 22,828	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 1/2 % Tls. 148 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,500,000 \$0 }	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 20.2.09	5 1/2 % Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 \$0 }	\$24,612	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue ..	\$17 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	15,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 \$0 }	\$19,372	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	\$724 ex div. \$431 new
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$0 }	\$26,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	6 1/2 % \$104 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$0 }	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 % \$92 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$300,000 \$0 }	\$278	\$14 for 1908	5 % \$30 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,593,045 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 593,045 }	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 % Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 \$625,000 \$0 }	11,968	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	8 1/2 % \$44
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,500,000 \$0 }	is. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	3 1/2 % Tls. 136 b.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Limited ..	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$0 }	19,552	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 % Tls. 364 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 750,000 Tls. 750,000 \$0 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	Tls. 91
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 \$0 }	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	Tls. 1124 sellers
Soy Uhee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 \$0 }	Tls. 15,912	Tls. 50 for 1908	Tls. 445 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,000	£10	£10	{ £80,000 \$80,000 \$0 }	£648	15 % per share for 1908	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 \$0 }	Nil	\$1.20 or 1908	9 % \$134 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$0 }	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8 1/2 % \$94 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	185,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,850,000 \$1,850,000 \$0 }	\$3,407	80 cent for 1908	8 1/2 % \$94 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$5	{ \$280,000 \$280,000 \$0 }	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7 1/2 % \$18 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$0 }	\$3,753	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908 ..	10 % \$8.60 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$120,000 \$120,000 \$0 }	\$5,000	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 % \$12
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 \$0 }	\$5,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.7.09 ..	6 % \$204
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$125,000 \$0 }	\$7,016	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 1/2 % \$188 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 \$0 }	\$8,790	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8 1/2 % \$23 buyers
Kwai-chung-pi for Mijio, Bosch & Landbouwen pilote in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gd. 100	Gd. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,500,000 \$0 }	Tls. 216,022	{ Third quarterly of Tls. 124 for account 1909	4 % Tls. 900 sellers
Park Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 \$0 }	\$8,214	80 cent on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 5/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 % \$14
Park Tramways Company (new)	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 \$0 }	\$8,214	None	3 % \$9 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 \$0 }	\$1,204	None	3 % \$9 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	20,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 4,000 Tls. 4,000 \$0 }	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 % Tls. 116 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 \$0 }	Dr. \$56,602	None	\$23 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$0 }	\$236	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 % \$54
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$0 }	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 % \$104 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$0 }	\$342	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 % \$124 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$900,000 \$0 }	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 % \$8 sellers
William Powell, Limited	11,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$77,000 \$77,000 \$0 }	\$68	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	4 % \$4 sellers
RUBBERS.							
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid) ..	40,000	2/-	2/-	{ \$80,000 \$80,000 \$0 }	none	30 % = 6/- per share for year 1909	{ £14/9 £14/0 }
Batavia Rubber Estate, Limited (partly paid)	103,000	2/-	1/9	{ \$206,000 \$206,000 \$0 }	\$7,421	95 % for year ending 31.3.09	\$56 buyers
Castelfield Rubber Estate, Limited (fully paid)	20,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,000 \$200,000 \$0 }	\$11,205	None	\$4.10/-
Do. do. (contributory)	24,000	£1	£1	{ £24,000 \$24,000 \$0 }	none	None	£3.70/-
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid) ..	181,454	£1	£1	{ £181,454 \$181,454 \$0 }	£8,784	None	£3.41/-
Do. do. (contributory)	181,454	£1	£1	{ £181,454 \$181,454 \$0 }	none	3 % for year ending 30.6.08	£3.41/-
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	181,454	£1	£1	{ £181,454 \$181,454 \$0 }	none	Interim of 40 % = 2/- pd. for account 1909 ..	£3.41/-
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	920,000	2/-	2/-	{ \$1,840,000 \$1,840,000 \$0 }	£8,784	7 % for year 1908	£3.41/-
Do. do. (7% pref.)	10,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 \$10,000 \$0 }	£4,000	15 % for year ending 31.12.08	£3.41/-
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	22,500	\$10	\$10	{ \$225,000 \$225,000 \$0 }	none	None	£3.41/-
Do. do. (8% pref.)	2,500	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000 \$25,000 \$0 }	£6,722	None	£3.41/-
Ledbury Rubber Estates Limited	60,000	£1	£1	{ £60,000 \$60,000 \$0 }	none	None	£3.41/-
Do. do. (contributory)	40,000	£1	£1	{ £40,000 \$40,000 \$0 }	none	None	£3.41/-

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits

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Announcements.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL \$3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vagueiros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

225]

AGENTS.

Denmarks Pride

HEYMANS BUTTER

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

358

REMINGTON
TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1909.

[566]

THE VIENNA CAFE COMPANY, LIMITED,
No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Telephone No. 924

BEG to notify the Public that a modern and up-to-date Bakery and Cafe under exclusively European management will be opened at the above entirely rebuilt and modernized premises, on

SUNDAY, THE 19TH INSTANT.

The latest sanitary improvements employed. Strict cleanliness all over the place. Use only first class flour and other material.

The Company has secured the services of Messrs. J. SOMMER and A. SOKOLOWSKI, for the Bakery and Confectionery Department.

The long experience of both Gentlemen in up-to-date establishments on the Continent, is the best guarantee that only the best ever produced in the Colony will be supplied. The Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1909.

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BAND! BAND!!

AT THE

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

(Telephone 907).

SUNDAY NEXT, 19TH SEPTEMBER.

By kind permission of Major Camilleri and Officers the celebrated

BAND OF THE 13TH RAJPUTS

will be in attendance at the above Hotel, commencing 5 P.M. sharp.

TEA and ICES.

Tables can be reserved for Dinner either on the Lawn or Spacious Verandahs.

All cordially welcome.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1909.

WILLIAM WINCH, Manager.

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VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating the system, strengthening the nerves, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating the system, strengthening the nerves, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, invigorating the system, strengthening the nerves, and restoring the vitality of the brain and nerves.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvelous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it taken into the system than it perme